

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA  
NORTHERN DIVISION

2006 JUL 25 P 4: 44

BETTY WEATHERS,

Plaintiff,

v.

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY; and  
YOLANDA MCCAIN, Sales  
Representative, and FICTITIOUS  
DEFENDANTS A, B, C, D, E, and F,  
being those persons, sales representatives,  
firms or corporations, whose fraud,  
scheme to defraud, negligence, and/or  
other wrongful conduct caused or  
contributed to the Plaintiff's injuries and  
damages, and whose true names and  
identities are presently unknown to the  
Plaintiff but will be substituted by  
amendment when ascertained,

Defendants.

DEBRA D. HACKETT, CLK  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
MIDDLE DISTRICT ALA

CASE NO.: 2: 06CV666

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

**ANSWER OF DEFENDANT ELI LILLY AND COMPANY  
TO PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT**

Defendant Eli Lilly and Company ("Lilly"), by its counsel, hereby responds to plaintiff's Complaint as follows:

**STATEMENT OF FACTS**

1. Lilly is without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained in Paragraph 1 of the Complaint.
2. Lilly admits that it is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Indiana, with its principal place of business in Indianapolis, Indiana.

3. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 3 of the Complaint, except admits that Lilly researched, tested, developed, manufactured, marketed and sold Zyprexa® to independent pharmaceutical wholesalers, for use only upon prescription by a licensed physician, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and for its approved indications with FDA-approved warnings regarding the risks and benefits of the medication.

4. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 4 of the Complaint, except admits that (i) at certain times it has been authorized to do business in the State of Alabama, and (ii) Lilly researched, tested, developed, manufactured, marketed and sold Zyprexa to independent pharmaceutical wholesalers, for use only upon prescription by a licensed physician, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and for its approved indications with FDA-approved warnings regarding the risks and benefits of the medication.

5. Lilly is without knowledge as to plaintiff's meaning of the phrase "at all relevant times," and therefore denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 5 of the Complaint. To the extent the allegations contained in Paragraph 5 of the Complaint are directed at parties other than answering Defendant, answering Defendant refers to the response(s) of those parties.

6. Lilly is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained in Paragraph 6 of the Complaint, and therefore denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 6 of the Complaint. To the extent the allegations contained in Paragraph 6 of the Complaint are directed at parties other than answering Defendant, answering Defendant refers to the response(s) of those parties.

7. Lilly admits that plaintiff refers collectively to all Defendants named in this action as "Defendants."

8. Lilly is without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained in Paragraph 8 of the Complaint, except Lilly admits that (i) this court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332; and (ii) at certain times Lilly has been authorized to do business in the State of Alabama and in this judicial district.

9. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 9 of the Complaint, except admits that (i) Zyprexa is approved by the FDA for the “treatment of schizophrenia,” “the treatment of acute mixed or manic episodes associated with Bipolar I disorder” and maintenance monotherapy for bipolar disorder; (ii) Zyprexa with Lithium or Valproate, is indicated, in combination, for the short-term treatment of acute manic episodes associated with Bipolar I disorder; and (iii) Zyprexa is a psychotropic agent that belongs in the thienobenzodiazepine class of medications also known as “atypical antipsychotics.”

10. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 10 of the Complaint.

11. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 11 of the Complaint.

12. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 12 of the Complaint, except admits that it researched, tested, developed, manufactured, labeled, marketed, and sold Zyprexa to independent pharmaceutical wholesalers, for use only upon prescription by a licensed physician, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and for its approved indications with FDA-approved warnings regarding the risks and benefits of the medication. To the extent the allegations contained in Paragraph 12 of the Complaint are directed at parties other than answering Defendant, answering Defendant refers to the response(s) of those parties.

13. Lilly is without knowledge as to plaintiff’s meaning of the term “total profits,” and therefore denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 13 of the Complaint.

14. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 14 of the Complaint, except admits that (i) after receiving FDA-approval to market Zyprexa, Lilly has marketed to physicians in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, with adequate communication of the known risks, and with adequate warnings commensurate with the risk and gravity of the possible side effects from its use; (ii) Zyprexa is approved by the FDA for the “treatment of schizophrenia,” “the treatment of acute mixed or manic episodes associated with Bipolar I disorder” and maintenance monotherapy for bipolar disorder; and (iii) Zyprexa with Lithium or Valproate is indicated, in combination, for the short-term treatment of acute manic episodes associated with Bipolar I disorder.

15. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 15 of the Complaint.

16. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 16 of the Complaint, except admits that Lilly marketed Zyprexa for use only upon prescription by a licensed physician, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and for its approved indications with FDA-approved warnings regarding the risks and benefits of the medication.

17. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 17 of the Complaint.

18. Lilly admits that medical literature reporting on medical research involving Zyprexa is published in multiple medical journals, but denies plaintiff’s description of the literature to the extent that it conflicts with such literature when read in context and in its entirety. Lilly denies the remaining allegations contained in Paragraph 18 of the Complaint.

19. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 19 of the Complaint, except (i) admits that after receiving FDA approval to market Zyprexa, Lilly has marketed Zyprexa to physicians in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, with adequate communication of the known risks, and with adequate warnings commensurate with the risk and

gravity of the possible side effects from its use; and (ii) is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained in Paragraph 19 of the Complaint relating to the reliance of plaintiff's physician.

20. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 20 of the Complaint.

21. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 21 of the Complaint.

**ANSWERING COUNT I**  
**(STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT, FAILURE TO WARN)**

22. Lilly incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, its answer to each and every allegation contained in each Paragraph of the Complaint.

23. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 23 of the Complaint.

24. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 24 of the Complaint.

25. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 25 of the Complaint, except admits that information regarding the safety profile of Zyprexa is contained in the FDA-approved Package Insert for Zyprexa. Lilly denies any characterization of the Zyprexa product labeling that is inconsistent with the FDA-approved Package Insert for Zyprexa when the Insert is read in context and in its entirety.

26. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 26 of the Complaint.

27. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 27 of the Complaint.

**ANSWERING COUNT II**  
**(ALABAMA EXTENDED MANUFACTURER'S LIABILITY DOCTRINE)**

28. Lilly incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, its answer to each and every allegation contained in each Paragraph of the Complaint.

29. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 29 of the Complaint, except (i) admits it researched, tested, developed, manufactured, marketed, and sold Zyprexa to independent pharmaceutical wholesalers, for use only upon prescription by a licensed physician,

in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and for its approved indications with FDA-approved warnings regarding the risks and benefits of the medication; and (ii) Lilly is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained in Paragraph 29 of the Complaint relating to the condition of Zyprexa when it reached consumers.

30. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 30 of the Complaint.

31. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 31 of the Complaint.

32. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 32 of the Complaint.

**ANSWERING COUNT III**  
**(NEGLIGENCE)**

33. Lilly incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, its answer to each and every allegation contained in each Paragraph of the Complaint.

34. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 34 of the Complaint, except admits that it had a duty to exercise reasonable care in the research, testing, development, manufacture, marketing and sale of Zyprexa. Lilly denies that it breached such a duty.

35. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 35 of the Complaint.

36. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 36 of the Complaint.

37. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 37 of the Complaint.

38. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 38 of the Complaint.

**ANSWERING COUNT IV**  
**(BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTY)**

39. Lilly incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, its answer to each and every allegation contained in each Paragraph of the Complaint.

40. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 40 of the Complaint, except admits that it researched, tested, developed, manufactured, marketed and sold Zyprexa to

independent pharmaceutical wholesalers for use only upon prescription by a licensed physician, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and for its approved indications with FDA-approved warnings regarding the risks and benefits of the medication.

41. Lilly is without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained in Paragraph 41 of the Complaint relating to plaintiff or plaintiff's agents.

42. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 42 of the Complaint.

43. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 43 of the Complaint.

**ANSWERING COUNT V**  
**(BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY)**

44. Lilly incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, its answer to each and every allegation contained in each Paragraph of the Complaint.

45. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 45 of the Complaint.

46. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 46 of the Complaint except admits information regarding the safety profile of Zyprexa was contained in the FDA-approved Package Insert for Zyprexa, and any characterization of the Zyprexa product labeling that is inconsistent with the FDA-approved Package Insert for Zyprexa when the Insert is read in context and in its entirety is denied.

47. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 47 of the Complaint, except Lilly is without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained in Paragraph 47 of the Complaint relating to the plaintiff's physician.

48. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 48 of the Complaint.

**ANSWERING COUNT VI**  
**(FRAUD)**

49. Lilly incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, its answer to each and every allegation contained in each Paragraph of the Complaint.

50. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 50 of the Complaint.

51. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 51 of the Complaint.

52. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 52 of the Complaint.

53. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 53 of the Complaint, except Lilly is without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations in this Paragraph relating to (i) the reliance of plaintiff and plaintiff's physicians; and (ii) whether plaintiff used Zyprexa.

54. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 54 of the Complaint.

55. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 55 of the Complaint.

**ANSWERING COUNT VII**  
**(NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION)**

56. Lilly incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, its answer to each and every allegation contained in each Paragraph of the Complaint.

57. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 57 of the Complaint, except admits that it had a duty to exercise reasonable care in the research, testing, development, manufacture, marketing and sale of Zyprexa. Lilly denies that it breached such a duty.

58. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 58 of the Complaint.

59. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 59 of the Complaint, except Lilly is without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations in this Paragraph relating to plaintiff or plaintiff's physicians.

60. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 60 of the Complaint.



61. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 61 of the Complaint.

62. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 62 of the Complaint.

63. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 63 of the Complaint.

64. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 64 of the Complaint, except Lilly is without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations in this Paragraph relating to (i) the reliance of plaintiff and plaintiff's physicians; and (ii) whether plaintiff ingested Zyprexa.

65. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 65 of the Complaint.

**ANSWERING COUNT VIII**  
**(FRAUD BY CONCEALMENT)**

66. Lilly incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, its answer to each and every allegation contained in each Paragraph of the Complaint.

67. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 67 of the Complaint, except admits that it had a duty to exercise reasonable care in the research, testing, development, manufacture, marketing and sale of Zyprexa. Lilly denies that it breached such a duty.

68. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 68 of the Complaint, except admits that, at all times relevant to plaintiff's Complaint, it had a duty to exercise reasonable care in the research, testing, development, manufacture, marketing and sale of Zyprexa. Lilly denies that it breached such a duty.

69. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 69 of the Complaint.

70. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 70 of the Complaint, except is without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained in Paragraph 70 of the Complaint relating to (i) whether plaintiff used Zyprexa; and (ii) why plaintiff sought treatment.

71. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 71 of the Complaint.

72. Lilly denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 72 of the Complaint.

WHEREFORE, Eli Lilly and Company requests that plaintiff's Complaint, and all claims alleged therein, be dismissed with prejudice, that Lilly be awarded its costs, disbursements, and attorney's fees incurred in the defense of this action, and that Lilly be granted any other relief to which it may be entitled.

#### **PREAMBLE TO AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES**

Defendant Eli Lilly and Company, by its counsel, pleading in the affirmative and without prejudice to its other pleadings, states the following affirmative defenses. By virtue of asserting additional defenses, Lilly does not assume any burden of proof not otherwise legally assigned to it.

Lilly reserves the right to rely upon any of the following or any additional defenses to each claim for relief asserted by plaintiffs to the extent that such defenses are supported by information developed through discovery or by evidence at trial.

#### **FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

The Complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted against Lilly.

#### **SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

Plaintiff's claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the statute of limitations.

#### **THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

Venue is improper in this judicial district.

#### **FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

Some or all of plaintiff's claims are barred by the learned intermediary and/or sophisticated user doctrines. At all relevant times herein, plaintiff's prescribing physicians were

in the position of learned intermediaries and/or sophisticated purchasers, fully knowledgeable and informed with respect to the risks and benefits of Zyprexa.

**FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

The injuries, damages, and losses alleged in the Complaint, none being admitted, were caused in whole or in part by the negligence of the plaintiff and/or others, over whom Lilly exercised no control, had no opportunity to anticipate or right to control, and with whom Lilly had no legal relationship by which liability could be attributed to it because of the actions of the plaintiff and/or others.

**SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

Plaintiff's alleged loss, damage, injury, harm, expense, diminution, or deprivation alleged, if any, was caused in whole or in part by plaintiff's failure to exercise reasonable care and diligence to mitigate her alleged damages.

**SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

Any and all damages alleged in the Complaint may have been caused by misuse of the product, failure to use the product properly, or negligent use of the product, and therefore the risk was assumed.

**EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

Plaintiff's claims are preempted by federal law in that Zyprexa was manufactured and labeled in a manner consistent with the state of the art at the pertinent time and approved by the FDA.

**NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

The plaintiff is barred from recovering any damages by virtue of the fact that there was no practical or technically feasible alternative design or formulation that would have

prevented the harm alleged by the plaintiff without substantially impairing the usefulness or intended purpose of the subject product.

**TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

Some or all of plaintiff's claims are barred by the doctrines concerning unavoidably unsafe products, including, but not limited to, the operation of comments j and k to Section 402A of the Restatement (Second) of Torts and/or the Restatement (Third) of Torts.

**ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

Plaintiff's breach of warranty claims are barred because plaintiff failed to give timely notice of any alleged breach of warranty to Lilly; plaintiff did not reasonably rely upon any alleged warranty; plaintiff failed to satisfy all conditions precedent or subsequent to the enforcement of such warranty; and the warranty was appropriately disclaimed, excluded or modified.

**TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part by the applicable provisions of the United States Constitution, the Alabama Constitution and/or the applicable Constitution of any other State or Commonwealth of the United States whose laws might be deemed controlling in this case. These provisions include, but are not limited to, the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and/or Article I, Section 4 of the Constitution of the State of Alabama because Lilly's commercial speech regarding Zyprexa was neither false nor misleading.

**THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

Lilly alleges that plaintiff was fully informed of the risks of the use of the product made the subject of this action by her treating physicians, and the informed consent given by the plaintiff is pleaded as an affirmative defense.

**FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

Upon information and belief, the plaintiff had, or in the exercise of reasonable diligence would have had, full knowledge of the risks and possible adverse side effects pertaining to the use of the subject product, as well as the risks relative to the administering of the subject product into the plaintiff's person, and all or part of the alleged injuries, damages, and/or losses (if any) sustained by the plaintiff arose from and were caused by risks of which the plaintiff was so aware, and such risks were accepted and assumed by the plaintiff. Lilly possessed no duty to warn the plaintiff, and, upon information and belief, possessed no ability to warn the plaintiff directly, and had no contact with the plaintiff. For these reasons, any recovery against Lilly should be diminished, reduced, offset, or barred in accordance with the principles of assumption of the risk.

**FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

All products in any way connected with Lilly are defect-free and not unreasonably dangerous. Such products fully comply with the products liability standard of Alabama.

**SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

Upon information and belief, some or all of the injuries alleged in the Complaint were caused by preexisting medical conditions, subsequent medical conditions, and the natural course of those conditions of the plaintiff, by an idiosyncratic reaction, operation of nature, or act of God, for which Lilly is not responsible.

**SEVENTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

Plaintiff's claim for punitive damages violates, and it is therefore barred by, the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America on grounds including the following:

a. It is a violation of the Due Process and Equal Protection Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution to impose punitive damages, which are penal in nature, against a civil defendant upon the plaintiff satisfying a burden of proof which is less than the "beyond a reasonable doubt" burden of proof required in criminal cases;

b. the procedures pursuant to which punitive damages are awarded may result in the award of joint and several judgments against multiple defendants for different alleged acts of wrongdoing, which infringes upon the Due Process and Equal Protection Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution;

c. the procedures pursuant to which punitive damages are awarded fail to provide a reasonable limit on the amount of the award against defendant, which thereby violates the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution;

d. the procedures pursuant to which punitive damages are awarded fail to provide specific standards for the amount of the award of punitive damages which thereby violates the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution;

e. the procedures pursuant to which punitive damages are awarded result in the imposition of different penalties for the same or similar acts, and thus violate the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution;

f. the procedures pursuant to which punitive damages are awarded permit the imposition of punitive damages in excess of the maximum criminal fine for the same or similar conduct, which thereby infringes upon the Due Process Clause of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments and the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution;

g. the procedures pursuant to which punitive damages are awarded permit the imposition of excessive fines in violation of the Eighth Amendment of the United States Constitution;

h. an award of punitive damages to plaintiff in this action would constitute a deprivation of property without due process of law; and

i. the procedures pursuant to which punitive damages are awarded permit the imposition of an excessive fine and penalty.

#### **EIGHTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

With respect to plaintiff's demand for punitive or exemplary damages, Lilly specifically incorporates by reference all standards of limitations regarding the determination and enforceability of punitive damages awards, including but not limited to, those standards of limitation which arose in BMW of North America v. Gore, 517 U.S. 559 (1996), Cooper Industries, Inc. v. Leatherman Tool Group, Inc., 532 U.S. 424 (2001), and State Farm Mutual Automobile Ins. Co. v. Campbell, 538 U.S. 408 (2003).

#### **NINETEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

Punitive damages awards in Alabama are unconstitutional because they are penal in nature, yet defendants in civil action are not awarded the same procedural safeguards accorded to criminal and other defendants under the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution. Therefore, the plaintiff cannot recover punitive damages.

#### **TWENTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

Punitive damages awards in Alabama are not governed by any specific or adequate standards, are not based upon rational distinctions, do not serve any legitimate state

interest, are necessarily vague and arbitrary, and therefore are in violation of the due process and equal protection provisions of the Fifth, Eighth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, as well as those of Article I, Sections 1, 6, and 22 of the Alabama Constitution. Therefore, the plaintiff cannot recover punitive damages.

**TWENTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

The plaintiff's claims for punitive damages are barred by § 6-11-20 and § 6-11-27 of the Alabama Code.

**TWENTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

Lilly affirmatively pleads and avers the protections afforded it by § 6-11-21 of the Alabama Code.

**TWENTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

Plaintiff's claims are barred and/or this Court should defer this matter, in whole or in part, pursuant to the doctrine of primary jurisdiction, in that the Food and Drug Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services is charged under the law with regulating prescription drugs, including Zyprexa, and is specifically charged with determining the content of the warnings and labeling for prescription drugs. The granting of the relief prayed for in the plaintiff's Complaint would impede, impair, frustrate or burden the effectiveness of such federal law and would violate the Supremacy Clause (Art. VI, cl. 2) of the United States Constitution.

**TWENTY-FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

To the extent plaintiff's claims are based on alleged misrepresentations made to the FDA, such claims are barred pursuant to Buckman Co. v. Plaintiffs' Legal Committee, 531 U.S. 341 (2001).



**TWENTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

The alleged injuries to plaintiff, if any, were caused, in whole or in part, by plaintiff's own contributory negligence, and are therefore barred.

**TWENTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

Any verdict or judgment rendered against Lilly must be reduced by those amounts that have been, or will be, with reasonable certainty, paid to replace or indemnify plaintiff, in whole or in part, for any past or future claimed economic loss, from any collateral source such as insurance, social security, worker's compensation or employee benefit programs.

**TWENTY-SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

All or some of plaintiff's medical expenses have been paid by plaintiff's medical insurance carrier, or some other form of insurance, and plaintiff is not entitled to recover said medical expenses pursuant to § 6-5-522 of the Alabama Code.

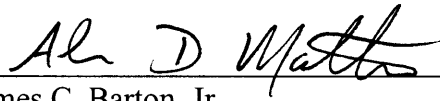
**TWENTY-EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

Plaintiff's purported allegations of misrepresentation and fraud do not comply with Rule 9(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, in that they fail to state a cause of action as a matter of law because, among other deficiencies, plaintiff fails to plead with specificity any false misrepresentation as to a material fact and/or reliance on the part of plaintiff upon any such material fact.

WHEREFORE, defendant Eli Lilly and Company, requests that plaintiff's Complaint, and all claims alleged therein, be dismissed with prejudice, that Lilly be awarded the costs, disbursements, and attorney's fees incurred in the defense of this action, and that Lilly be granted any other relief to which it may be entitled.

**JURY DEMAND**

Lilly demands a trial by jury for all issues in this action.



James C. Barton, Jr.  
Bar Number: ASB-0237-B51J  
Email: jbartonjr@jbpp.com

Alan D. Mathis  
Bar Number: ASB-8922-A59M  
Email: adm@jbpp.com

Attorneys for defendant  
Eli Lilly and Company

**JOHNSTON BARTON PROCTOR & POWELL LLP**

2900 AmSouth/Harbert Plaza  
1901 Sixth Avenue North  
Birmingham, Alabama 35203  
Telephone: (205) 458-9400  
Facsimile: (205) 458-9500

**OF COUNSEL**

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Answer to plaintiff's Complaint was served by first class mail, postage prepaid, on this 25<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2006 upon the following:

E. Frank Woodson, Esq.  
Beasley, Allen, Crow, Methvin,  
Portis & Miles, P.C.  
P.O. Box 4160  
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

  
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Of Counsel

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